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Insight

Centre for Data Analytics



# Rich-Context: An Unsupervised Context-Driven Recommender System Based On User Reviews

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A World Leading SFI Research Centre



# Problem



# Context in Recommender Systems

## Context Aware Recommender Systems

- Most of them predefine context
- Small number of features
- Small number of values

**I'm travelling for:**  Work  Leisure  
**Companion:**  Solo  Couple  Family

## Open-ended context is very wide

- Context is richer, open-ended
- Birthday, anniversary, parking, accessibility, eat-in vs take away, pet friendly, ...

# Goals

## Recommendation model

- Treat context as open-ended
- Unsupervised (not predefined keywords)
- Good performance on sparse datasets

## Evaluation methodology

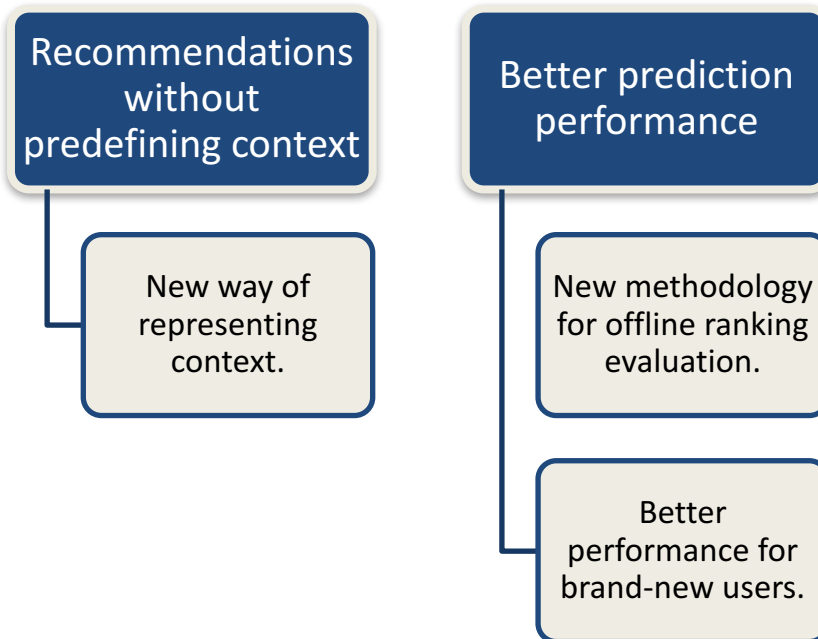
- Datasets
  - Big (+10 000 records)
  - Sparse
  - Multiple from different domains
  - Publicly available
  - Real-world
- Third-party evaluation tool

# Contributions

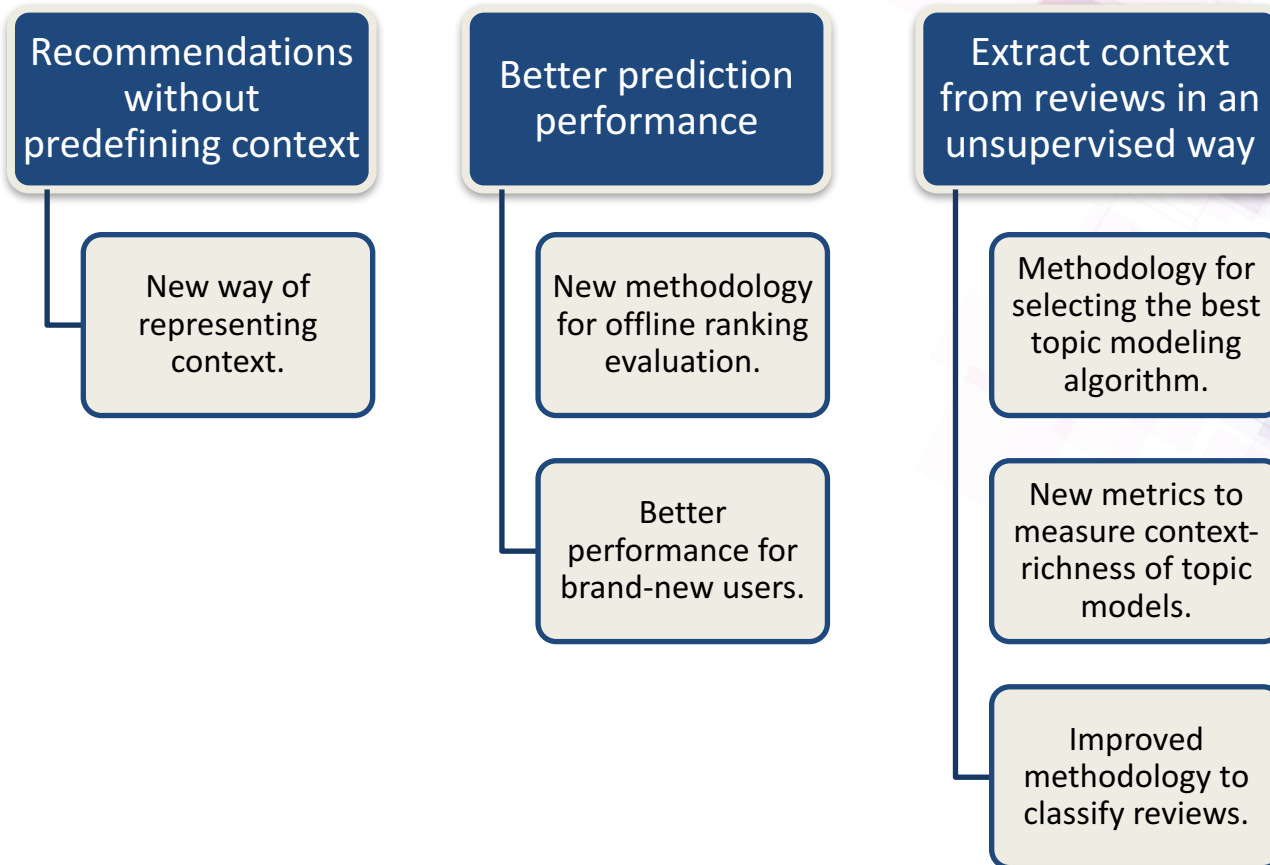
Recommendations  
without  
predefining context

New way of  
representing  
context.

# Contributions



# Contributions



# Assumptions

## Specific Review

- *“During the summer, we like to take a mini staycation. This year it was extra special as we also got engaged. Our stay at the Biltmore was just fantastic. The service exceptional, the food amazing.”*

## Generic Review

- *“Nice hotel, all the amenities you need, great complex of pools.”*



# Assumptions

## Specific Review

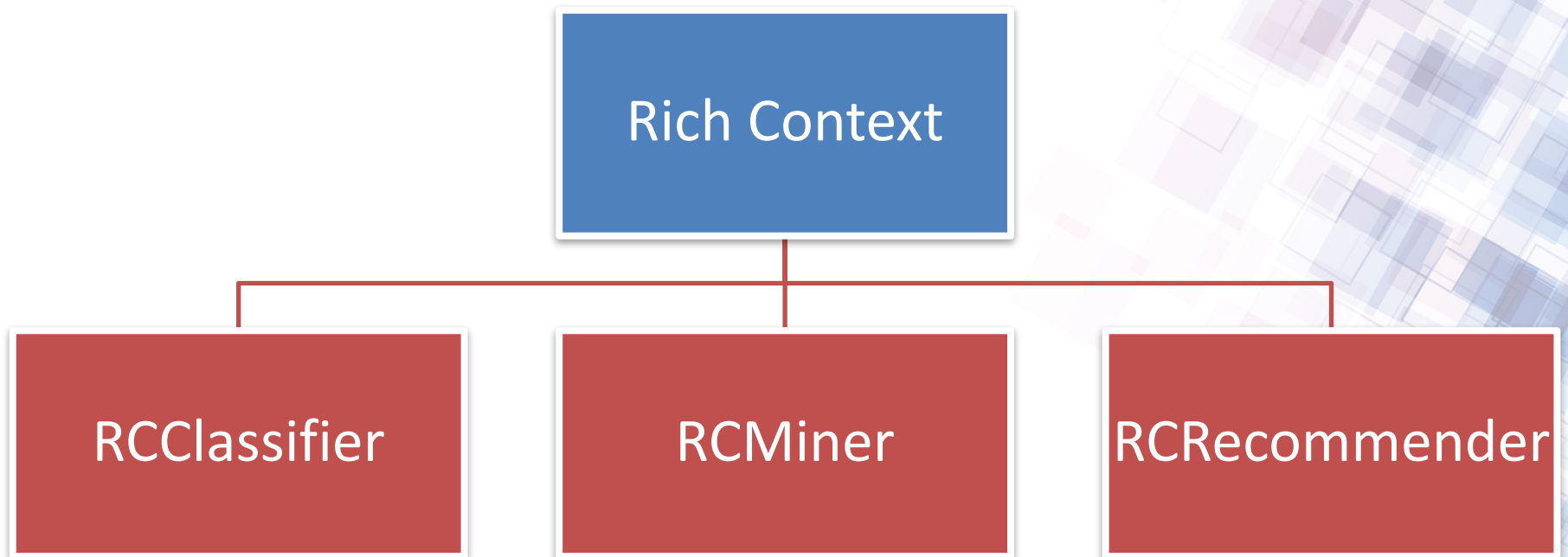
- *“During the summer, we like to take a mini staycation. This year it was extra special as we also got engaged. Our stay at the Biltmore was just fantastic. The service exceptional, the food amazing.”*

Specific reviews contain more contextual information than generic ones.

## Generic Review

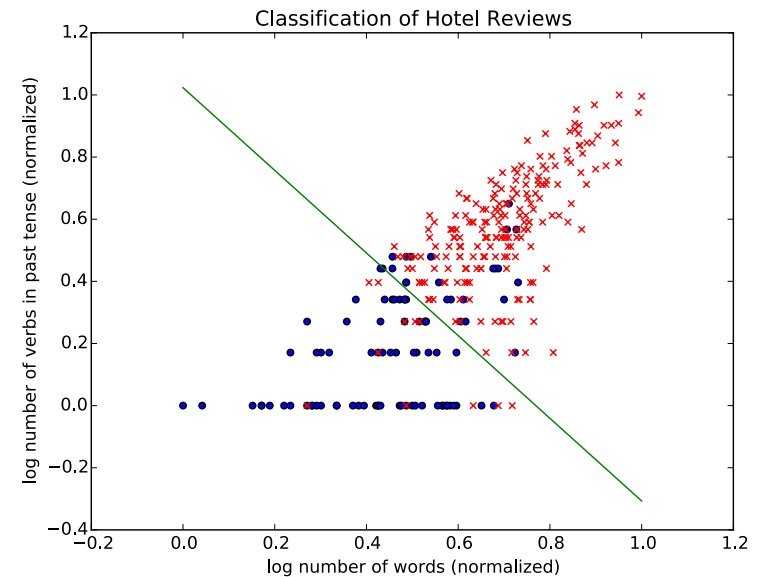
- *“Nice hotel, all the amenities you need, great complex of pools.”*

# Rich Context (RC)

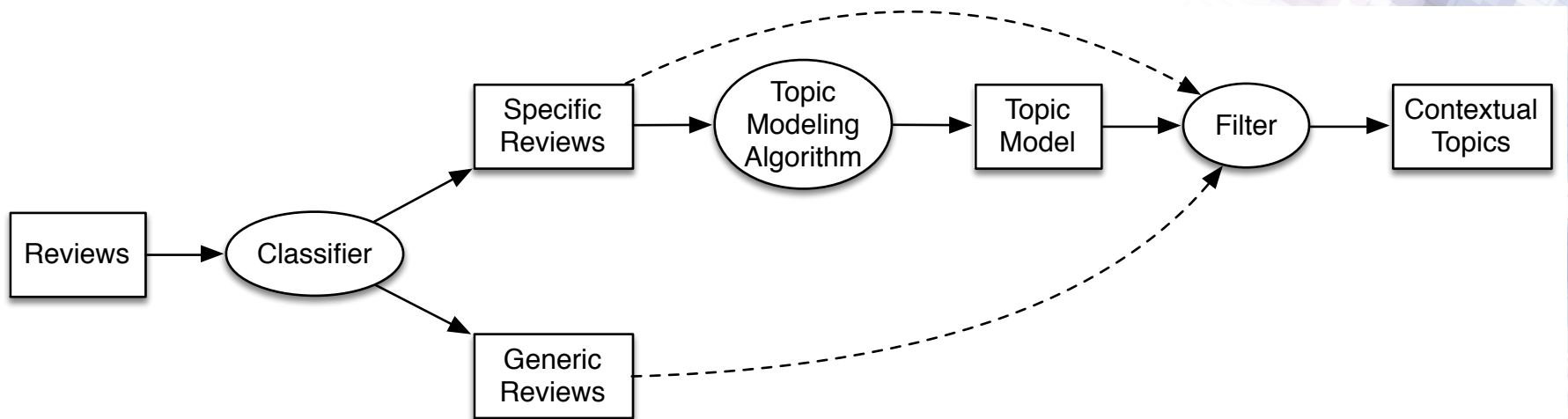


# Reviews Classification

- 300 tagged reviews
- Random Forest Classifier
- Features
  - LogWords: log of number of words in the review + 1
  - Vsum: log of number of verbs in the review + 1
  - VBDSum: log of number of verbs in the past tense in the review + 1
  - ProRatio: ratio of log of number of personal pronouns + 1 to LogWords

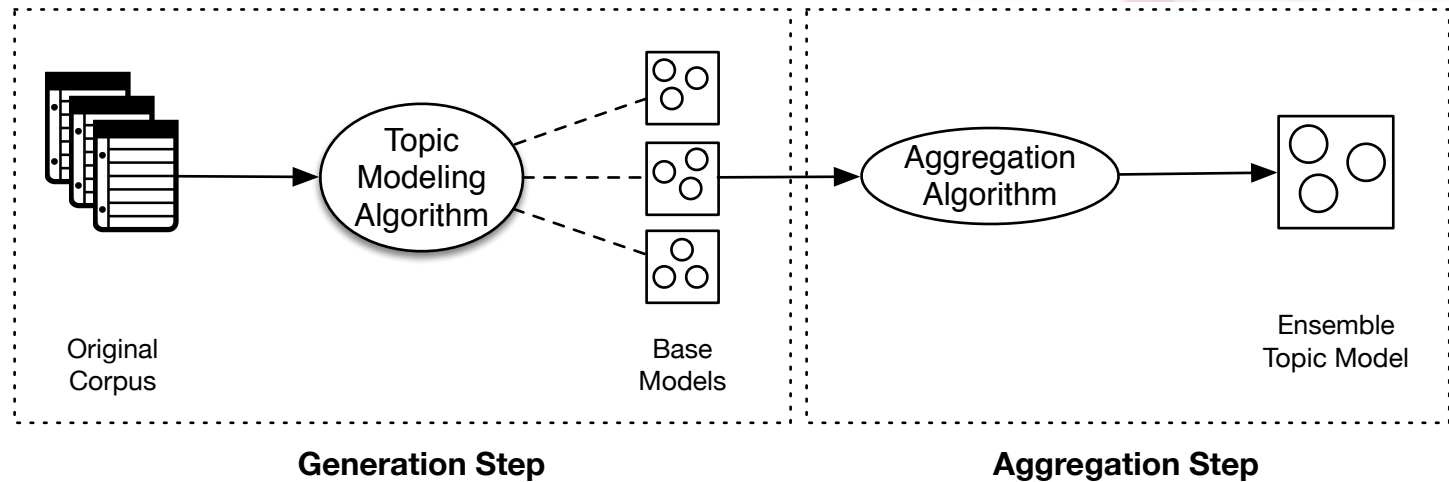


# Context Extraction



# Ensemble Topic Modeling

Source: Stability of Topic Modeling via Matrix Factorization. Belford et al



## Advantages

- More stable topic models.
- Context-richer topics.

## Topic Model Validation

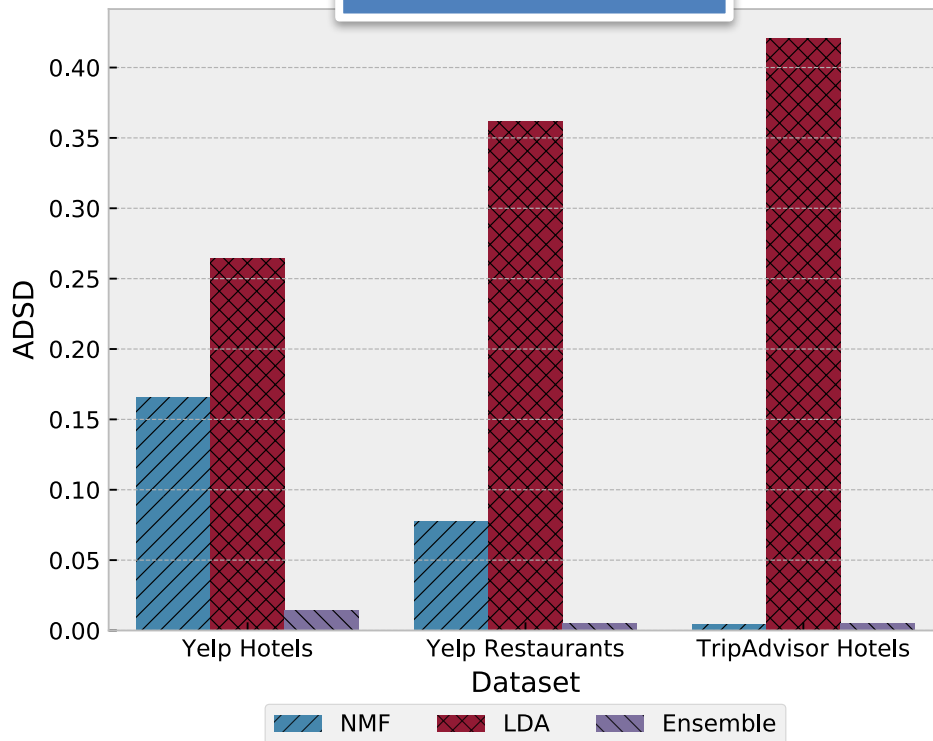
What topic modeling is more stable?



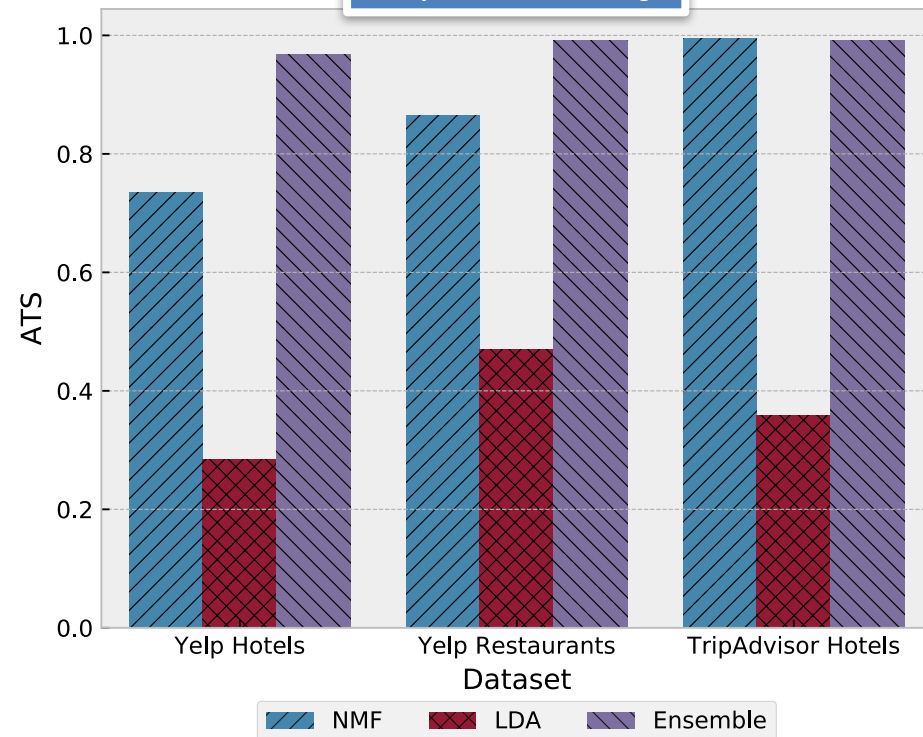
Which reviews data produces context-richer topic models?

# Topic Model Validation (Stability)

Term Difference

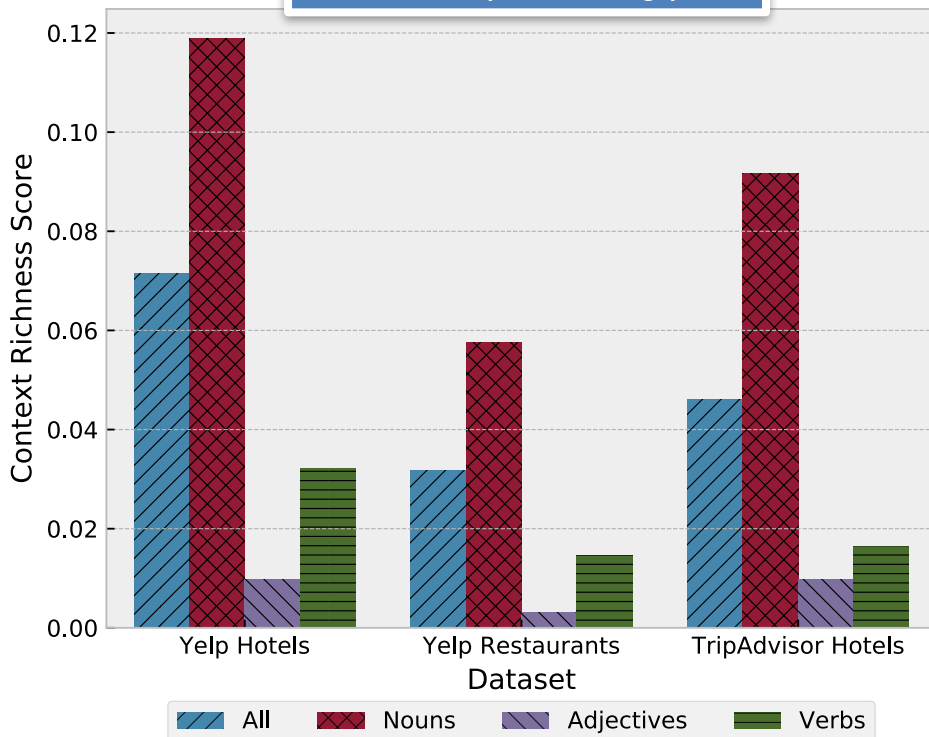


Topic Stability

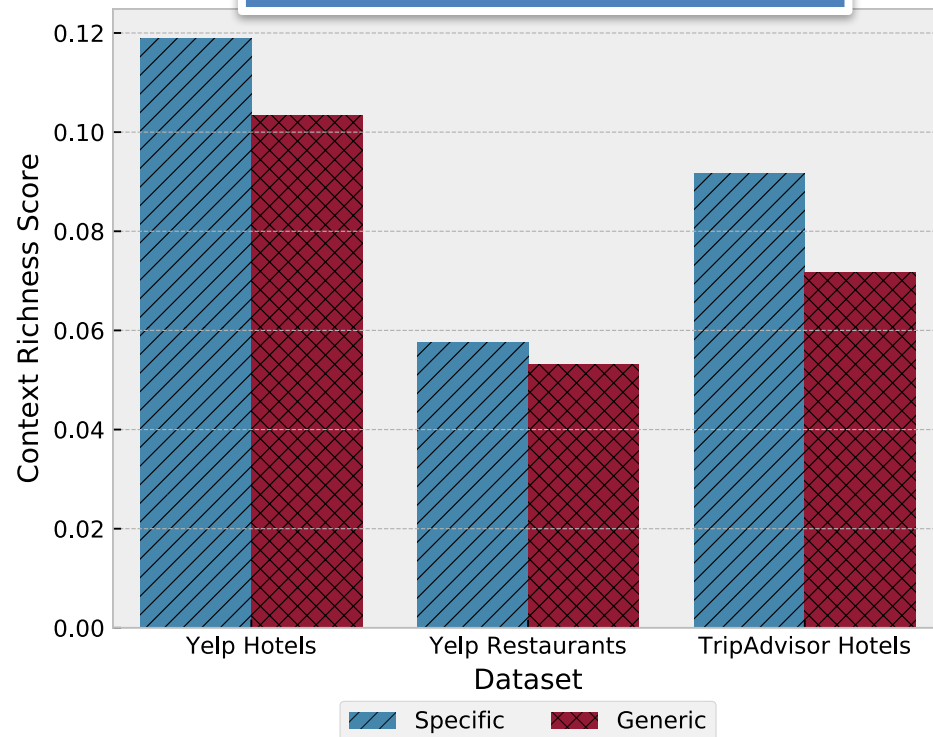


# Topic Model Validation (Context-Richness)

Part of speech types



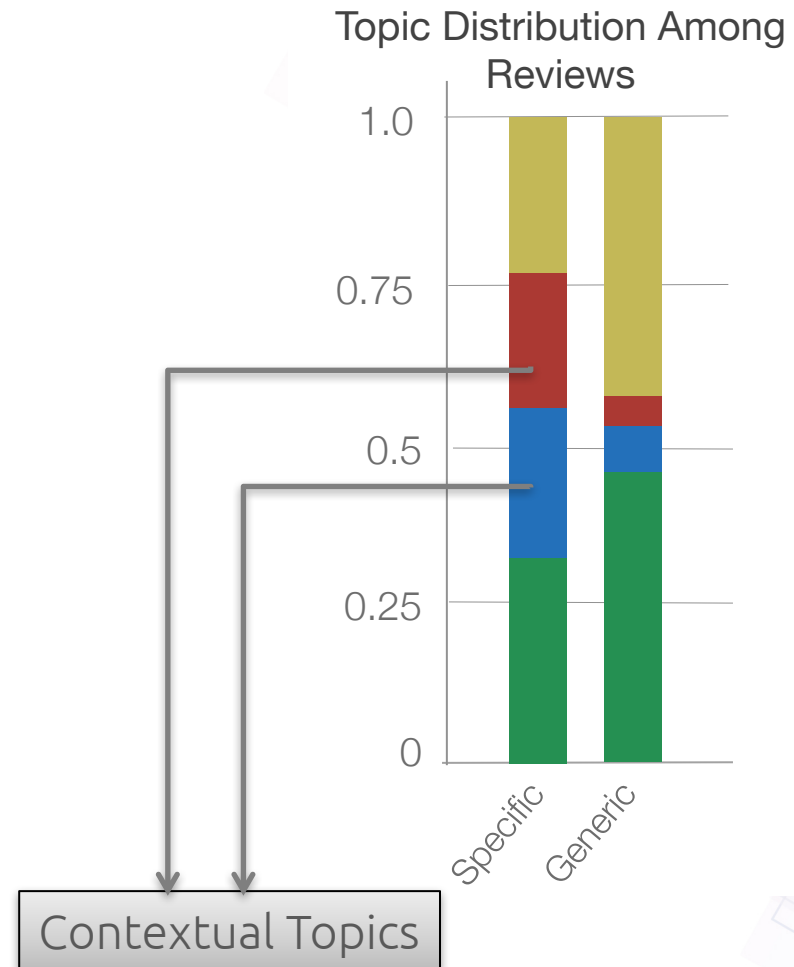
Specific vs generic reviews



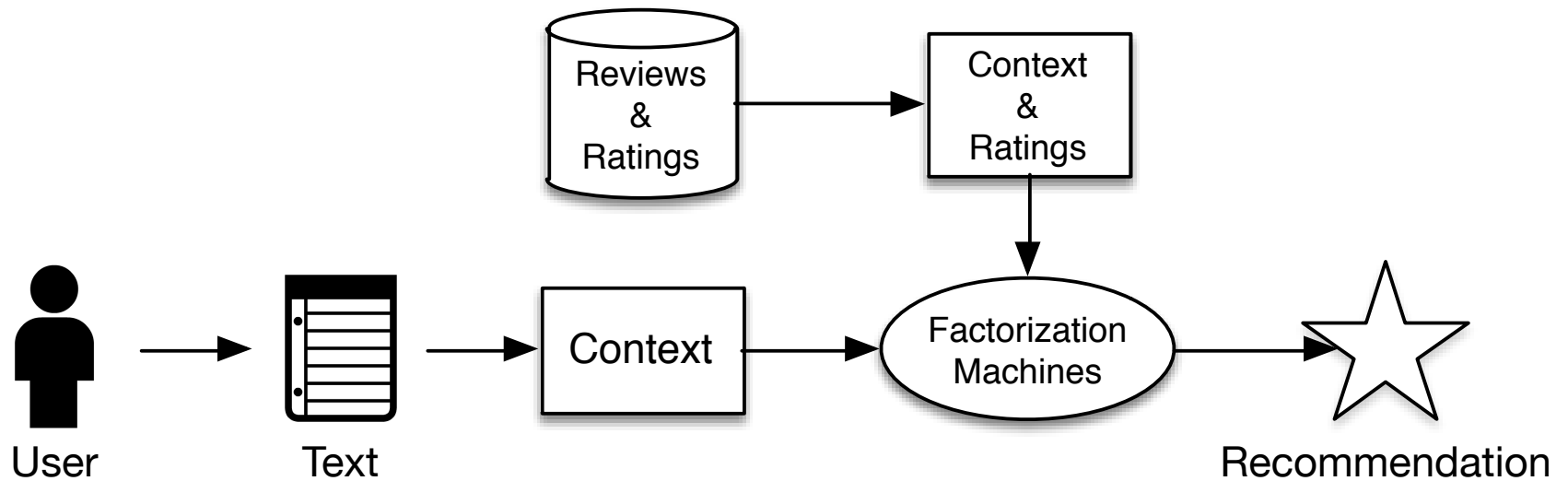


## Context Extraction

- Apply the topic model to both specific and generic reviews.
- Count the number of times topics appear in specific and generic reviews.
- The ones that appear more frequently in specific reviews are labeled as contextual topics.



# Recommendations



## Evaluation - Dataset Description

### Yelp Hotels

- 3,809 reviews
- 3,205 users
- 98 items
- 98.79% sparsity

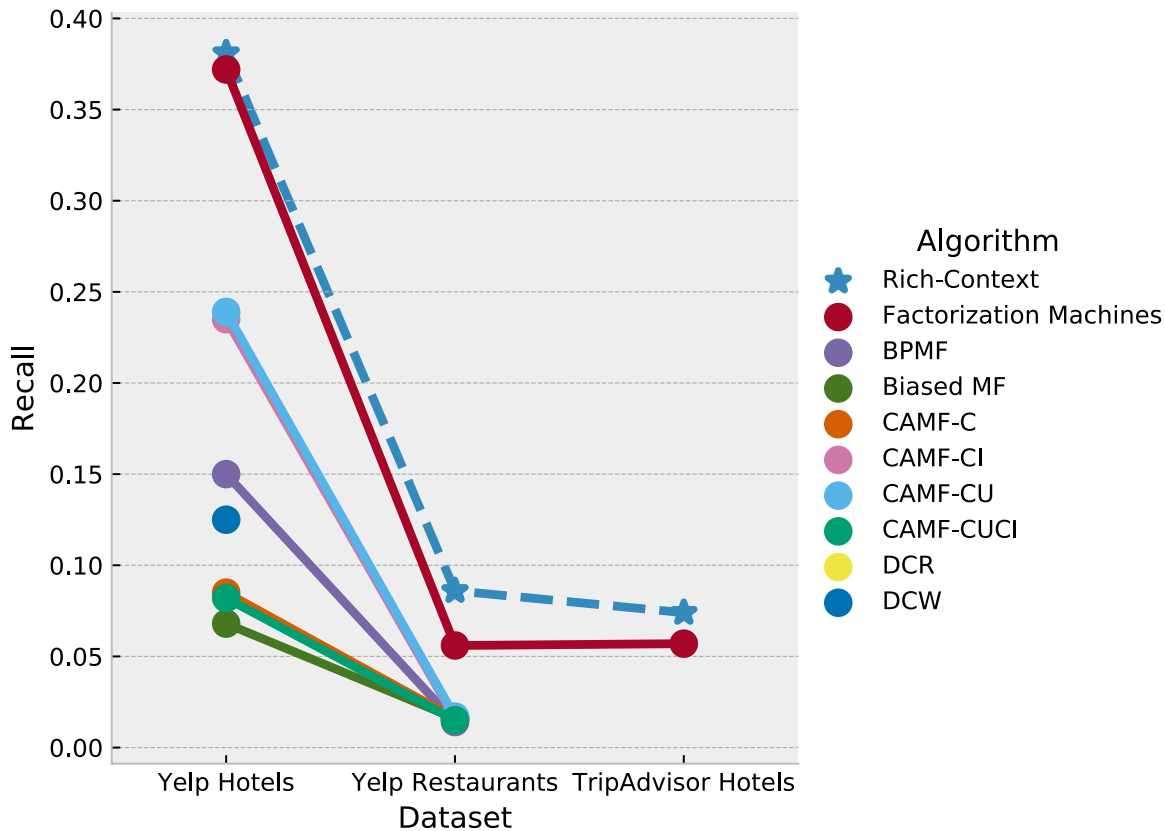
### Yelp Restaurants

- 147,864 reviews
- 35,021 users
- 2,550 items
- 99.83% sparsity

### TripAdvisor Hotels

- 726,426 reviews
- 526,717 users
- 3,299 items
- 99.96% sparsity

# Evaluation - Ranking Prediction (Recall@10)



Compared to best SOTA

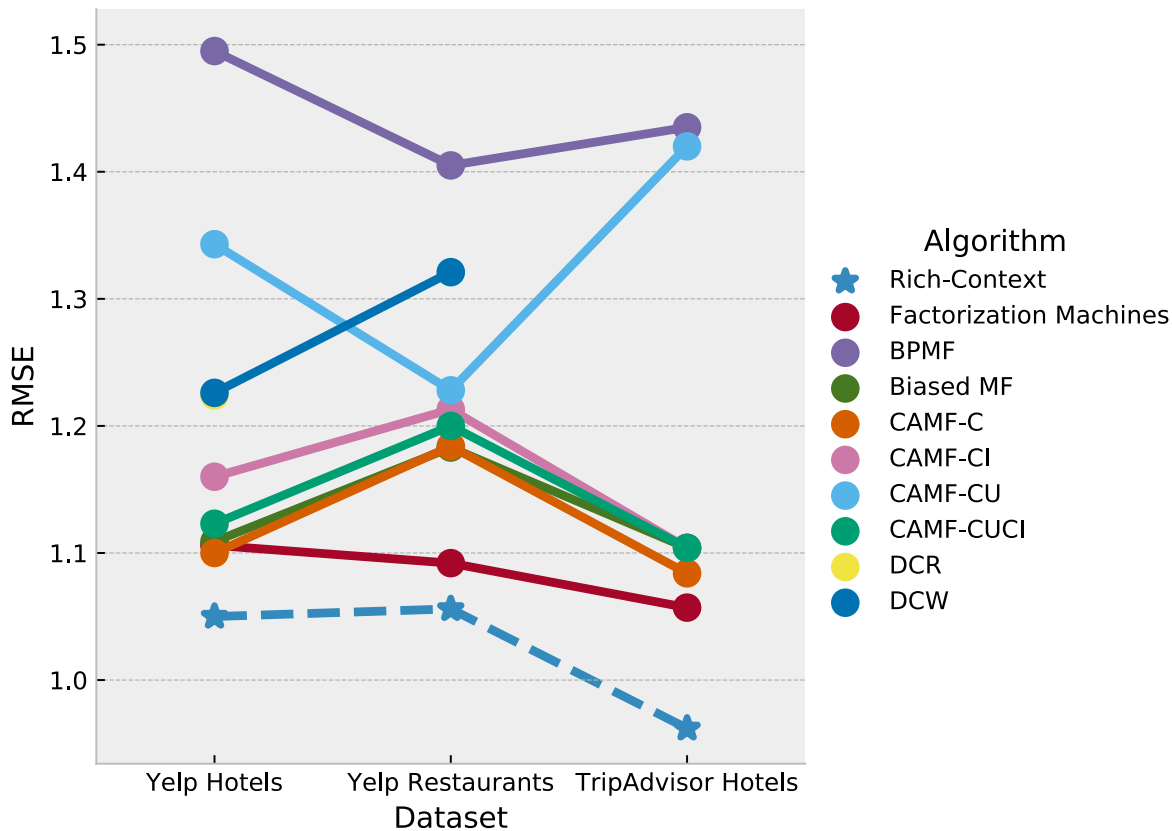
Improvement (all users)

- Yelp Hotels (+2.32%)
- Yelp Restaurants (+55.07%)
- TripAdvisor Hotels (+30.15%)

Improvement (new users)

- Yelp Hotels (+3.67%)
- Yelp Restaurants (+47.00%)
- TripAdvisor Hotels (+20.50%)

# Evaluation - Rating Prediction (RMSE)



Compared to best SOTA

Improvement (all users)

- Yelp Hotels (+4.45%)
- Yelp Restaurants (+3.29%)
- TripAdvisor Hotels (+8.99%)

Improvement (new users)

- Yelp Hotels (+5.44%)
- Yelp Restaurants (+4.54%)
- TripAdvisor Hotels (+9.96%)

# Final Thoughts

## Conclusions

- We present a context-driven recommender system that does not pre-defined contextual words.
- We improve recommendations by using the mined contextual information as side-information in factorization machines.
- The proposed model does not need expertise about contextual information.

## Future Work

- Improve the topic model quality metrics in order to evaluate topic models without having to run the recommender (like a classifier).
- Use topic models to produce explanations of recommendations.
- Extrapolate the same model to other scenarios where documents are available and recommendations are needed, for instance using medical records, law, etc.

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Thanks!

Acknowledgments

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- Diego Carraro
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- SFI

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# Acknowledgements

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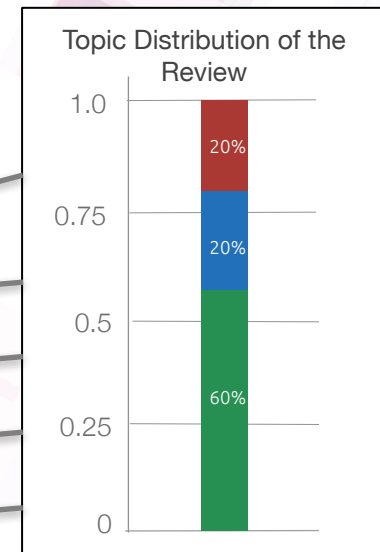
Mesut Kaya

Insight UCC

# Topic Modeling

- Each document is a random mixture of corpus-wide topics
- Each topic is composed of words that co-occur along documents

“During the **summer**, we like to take a mini **staycation**. This year it was extra special as we also got engaged. Our stay at the Biltmore was just fantastic. The service exceptional, the food amazing- it was great at the **pool**, **Wrights** and also at Frank and Alberts. The only reason I am not giving it a full 5 stars is the 'upgraded' **room** was just a nice basic **room**. Though it was certainly nice, it wasnt what I expected for being the Biltmore. However, everything else certainly lived up to that expectation”.



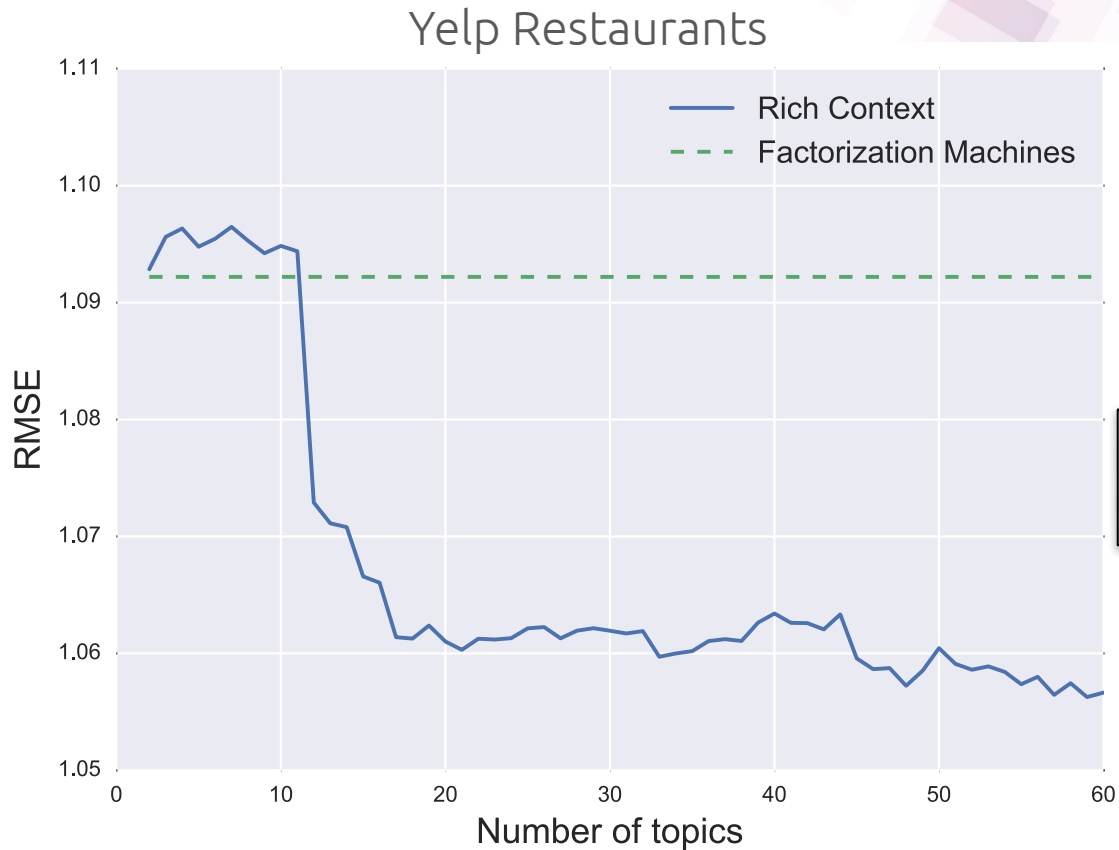
Summer	(0.04)
Weekend	(0.02)
June	(0.01)
...	

Holiday	(0.05)
Romantic	(0.03)
Staycation	(0.01)
...	

Room	(0.05)
Pool	(0.04)
Sauna	(0.01)
...	

Free	(0.03)
Cheap	(0.02)
Expensive	(0.01)
...	

# Number Of Topics vs Performance

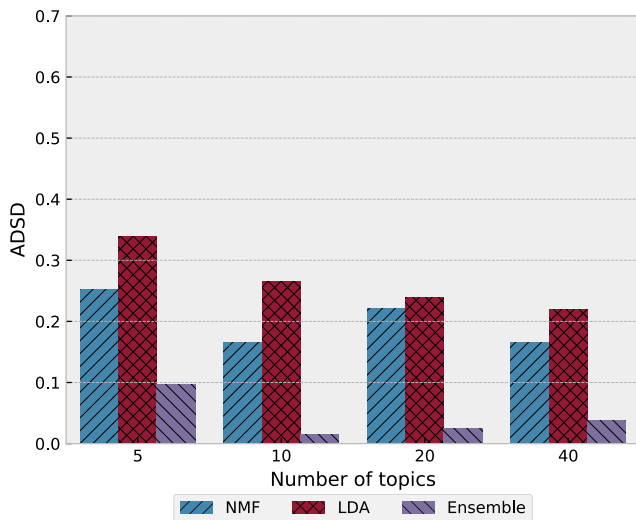


The number of topics matters!

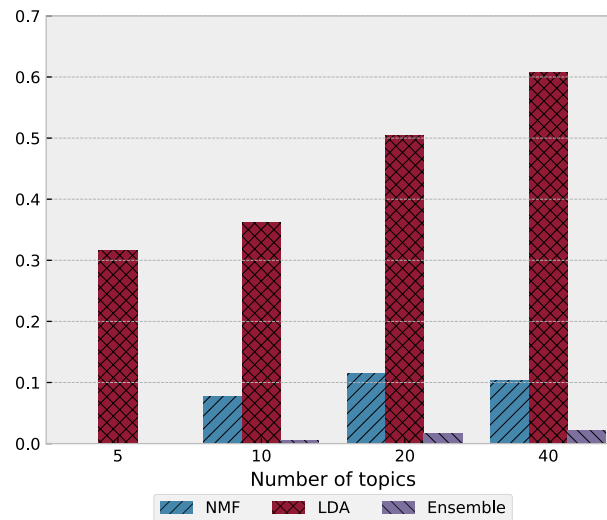
# Topic Model Validation (Stability)

## Average Descriptor Set Difference

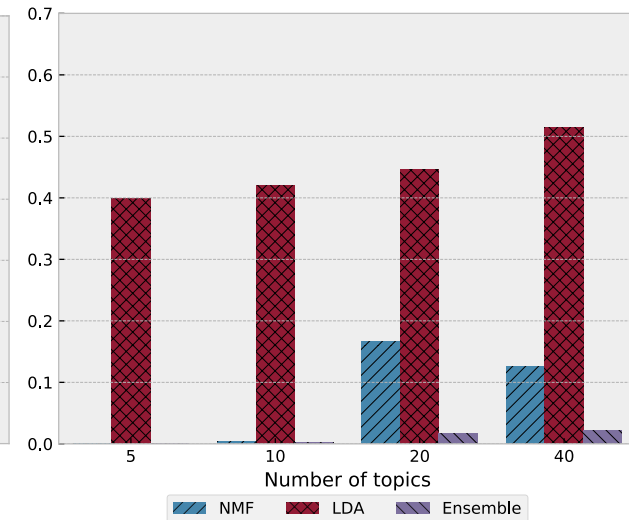
Yelp Hotels



Yelp Restaurants



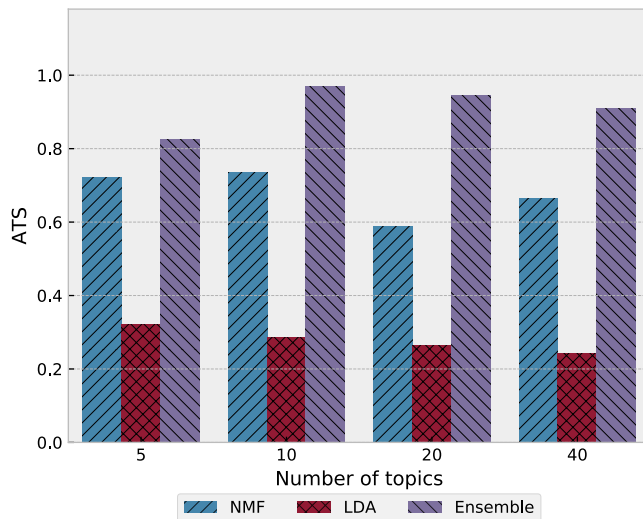
TripAdvisor Hotels



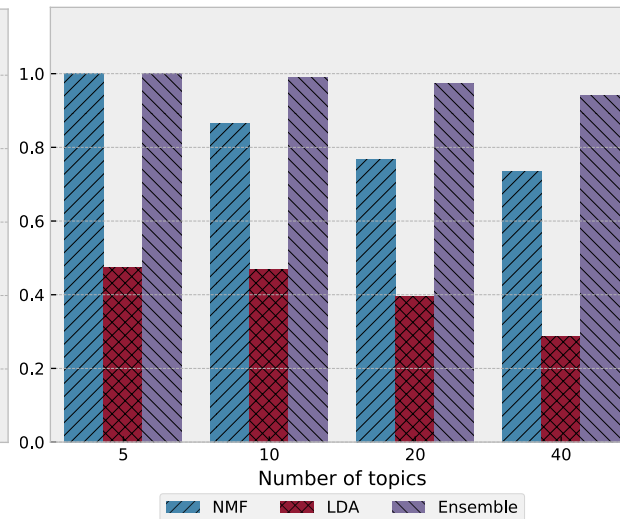
# Topic Model Validation (Stability)

## Average Term Stability

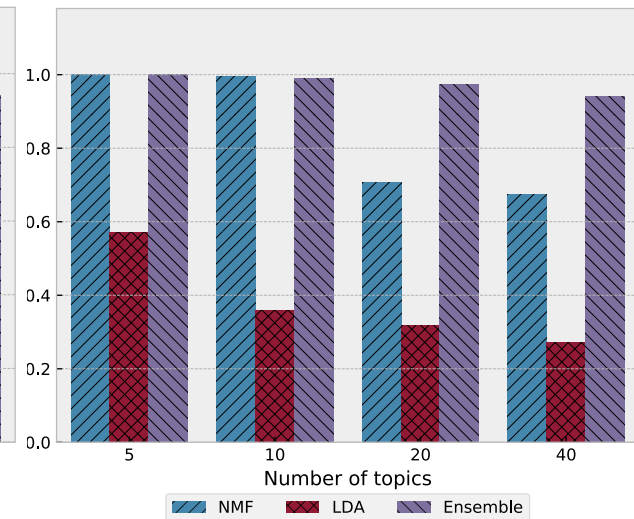
Yelp Hotels



Yelp Restaurants



TripAdvisor Hotels



# Topic Model Validation (Context-Richness)

Topic 1	Topic 2	Topic 3	Topic 4																																								
<table border="1"> <tr><td>family</td><td>0.194</td></tr> <tr><td>sunday</td><td>0.086</td></tr> <tr><td>town</td><td>0.069</td></tr> <tr><td>brunch</td><td>0.029</td></tr> <tr><td>weekend</td><td>0.021</td></tr> </table>	family	0.194	sunday	0.086	town	0.069	brunch	0.029	weekend	0.021	<table border="1"> <tr><td>sushi</td><td>0.271</td></tr> <tr><td>bar</td><td>0.055</td></tr> <tr><td>town</td><td>0.021</td></tr> <tr><td>spot</td><td>0.020</td></tr> <tr><td>saturday</td><td>0.014</td></tr> </table>	sushi	0.271	bar	0.055	town	0.021	spot	0.020	saturday	0.014	<table border="1"> <tr><td>wife</td><td>0.358</td></tr> <tr><td>date</td><td>0.026</td></tr> <tr><td>birthday</td><td>0.020</td></tr> <tr><td>anniversary</td><td>0.019</td></tr> <tr><td>weekend</td><td>0.015</td></tr> </table>	wife	0.358	date	0.026	birthday	0.020	anniversary	0.019	weekend	0.015	<table border="1"> <tr><td>service</td><td>0.435</td></tr> <tr><td>atmosphere</td><td>0.023</td></tr> <tr><td>customer</td><td>0.018</td></tr> <tr><td>table</td><td>0.012</td></tr> <tr><td>drink</td><td>0.011</td></tr> </table>	service	0.435	atmosphere	0.023	customer	0.018	table	0.012	drink	0.011
family	0.194																																										
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Score: 0.33	Score: 0.014	Score: 0.438	Score: 0.0																																								

Topic Model Score: 0.1955

$$ts(t) = \sum_w (p_{wt} * v_{wt})$$

The topic model score is the average of the topic scores



## Evaluation - Generated Topic Models (Yelp Restaurant)

	Ratio	Word 1	Word 2	Word 3	Word 4	Word5
<b>Topic 1</b>	2.03	night	dinner	friend	saturday	friday
<b>Topic 2</b>	1.61	lunch	today	day	friend	yesterday
<b>Topic 3</b>	1.34	time	couple	week	minute	hour
<b>Topic 4</b>	1.1	breakfast	morning	sunday	club	day
<b>Topic 5</b>	1.07	review	yelp	experience	star	read
<b>Topic 6</b>	0.99	scottsdale	location	town	experience	tempe
<b>Topic 7</b>	0.93	restaurant	phoenix	area	mexican	week
<b>Topic 8</b>	0.85	chicken	pizza	burger	sandwich	cheese
<b>Topic 9</b>	0.75	place	area	bar	love	home
<b>Topic 10</b>	0.72	food	service	mexican	atmosphere	price

# Evaluation - Ranking Prediction

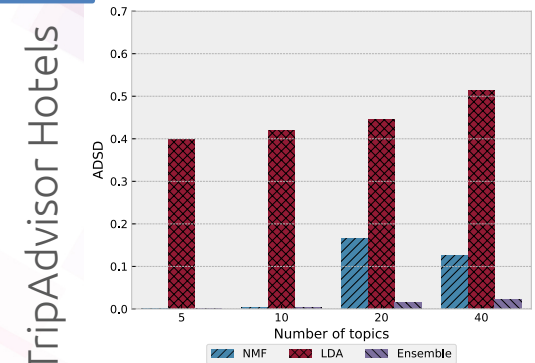
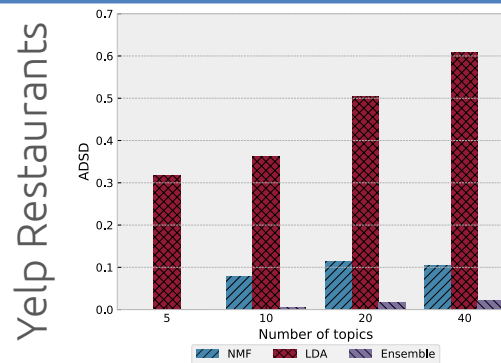
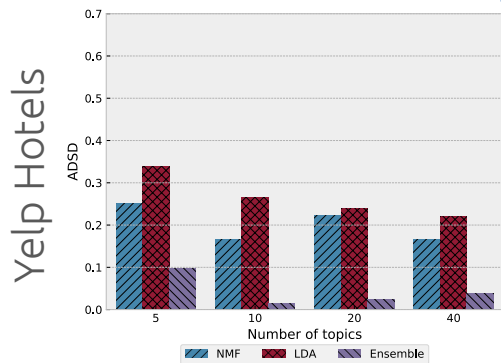
Algorithm	Recall@10		
	Yelp		TripAdvisor
	Hotels	Restaurants	Hotels
<b>Rich-Context</b>	<b>0.381</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.074</b>
Factorization Machines	0.372	0.056	0.057
BPMF	0.150	0.014	Out of memory
Biased MF	0.068	0.016	Out of memory
CAMF-C	0.085	0.016	Out of memory
CAMF-CI	0.235	0.016	Out of memory
CAMF-CU	0.239	0.017	Out of memory
CAMF-CUCI	0.082	0.015	Out of memory
DCR	0.125	Out of memory	Out of memory
DCW	0.125	Out of memory	Out of memory
<b>Improvement (all users)</b>	<b>2.32%</b>	<b>55.07%</b>	<b>30.15%</b>
<b>Improvement (new users)</b>	<b>3.67%</b>	<b>47.00%</b>	<b>20.50%</b>

## Evaluation - Rating Prediction

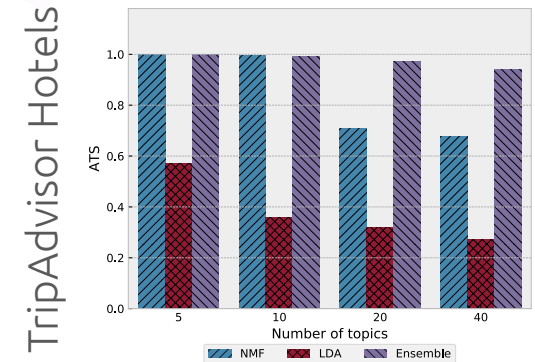
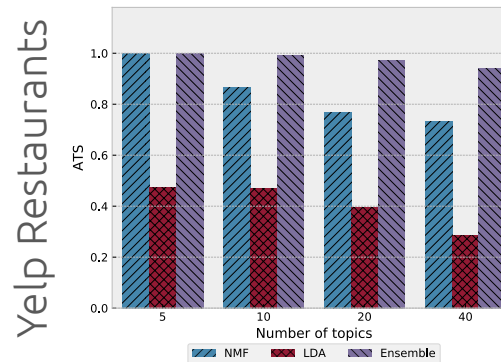
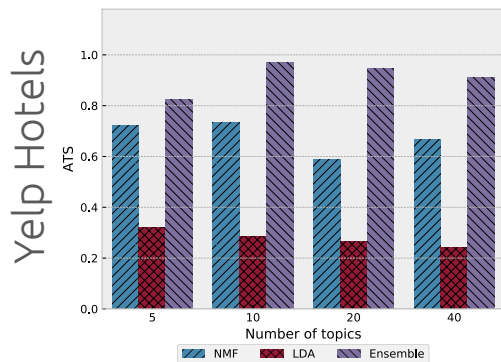
Algorithm	RMSE		
	Yelp		TripAdvisor
	Hotels	Restaurants	Hotels
<b>Rich-Context</b>	<b>1.050</b>	<b>1.056</b>	<b>0.962</b>
Factorization Machines	1.106	1.092	1.057
BPMF	1.495	1.405	1.435
Biased MF	1.109	1.183	1.104
CAMF-C	1.100	1.184	1.084
CAMF-CI	1.160	1.213	1.104
CAMF-CU	1.343	1.228	1.420
CAMF-CUCI	1.123	1.200	1.104
DCR	1.224	Out of memory	Out of memory
DCW	1.226	1.321	Out of memory
<b>Improvement (all users)</b>	<b>4.45%</b>	<b>3.29%</b>	<b>8.99%</b>
<b>Improvement (new users)</b>	<b>5.43%</b>	<b>4.54%</b>	<b>9.96%</b>

# Topic Model Validation (Stability)

## Average Descriptor Set Difference

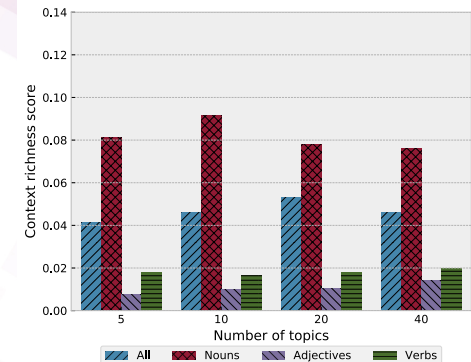
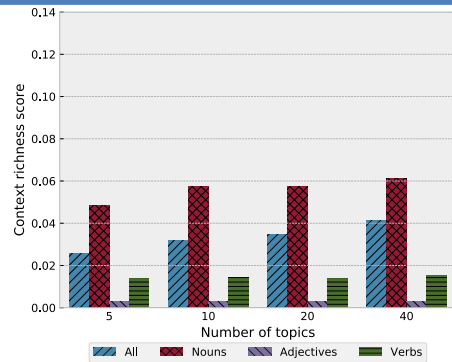
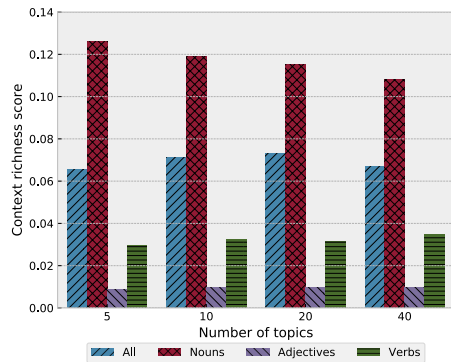


## Average Term Stability

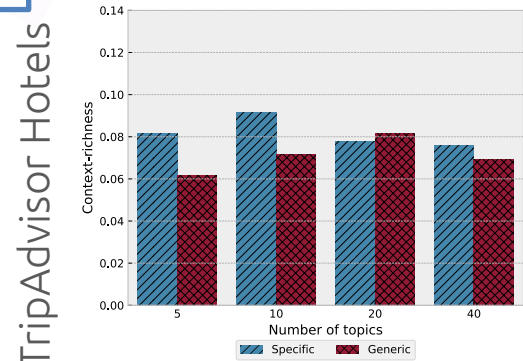
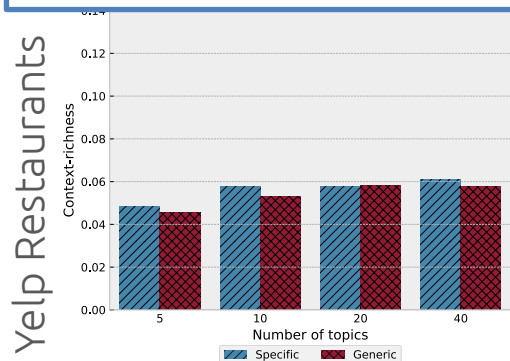
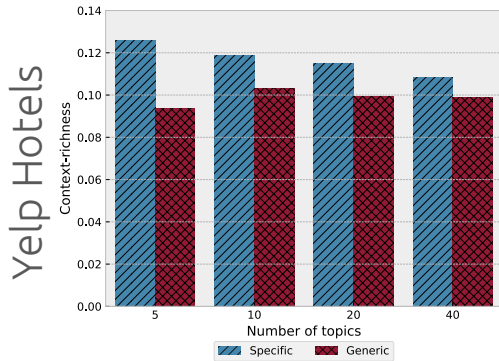


# Topic Model Validation (Context-Richness)

## Part of speech types



## Specific vs generic reviews



## Evaluation - Ranking Prediction

# Evaluation metric Recall@10

9 SOTA

Rich-Context vs best SOTA

6 CARS

3 non-CARS

Yelp Hotels  
(+2.32%)

Yelp  
Restaurants  
(+55.07%)

TripAdvisor  
Hotels  
(+30.15%)

# Contributions

